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THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

By the Benares.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY NEWS.
FROM 14TH APRIL TO 11TH MAY, 1860.

Saturday, 14th to 21st April.
Our last notes were made up for the Enne's mail, and there is not much to add.

When the Enne was leaving her moorings to proceed to sea on Monday, a collision took place between her and the steamer Williams, which has been made the subject of an official inquiry. The Enne was down the harbour, and was found to be so much damaged that she was compelled to return for repairs. She is still here, but will proceed to sea to-morrow.

On the first sitting day in the week—Tuesday—there was no quorum in the Assembly. On the other days, however, they have worked tolerably well, and notwithstanding a good deal of the usual party sparring, have made great progress with the Estimates.

The bill for reducing the salaries of future Governors to £5000, and fixing those of future Ministers, has been read a second time, notwithstanding a rather stiff opposition on the part of many hon. members who, looking forward to office themselves, do not like to see the emoluments of office seriously diminished.

An inquiry into railway contracts and management before a committee of the whole House has been entered upon. A great deal of public time will be consumed on this inquiry, but it is brought to a close. This step was resisted by the Government, but they were overruled by a majority of the House.

The Report from the Committee of the Assembly on the condition of the working classes of the metropolis has been published. It bears the signature of Mr. Henry Parkes as Chairman of the Committee. Forty-one witnesses have been examined, who seem to have been selected very fairly from the various classes likely to be affected by the proposed alterations upon the subject matter of the inquiry. The report is an elaborate production, but it is far more complete in its analysis of the evidence and of the manifold evils disclosed therein, than its recent predecessors. It is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the state of the metropolis, and its recommendations as to how these evils are to be remedied.

A revision of the fiscal laws is recommended, and a partial report to system of direct taxation, in which the burthen should be made proportionate to the property of the person taxed, is also recommended. It is hinted, too, that in a new country, protective duties may, to a certain extent, be advantageously resorted to. It bears the signature of Mr. Henry Parkes as Chairman of the Committee. Forty-one witnesses have been examined, who seem to have been selected very fairly from the various classes likely to be affected by the proposed alterations upon the subject matter of the inquiry. The report is an elaborate production, but it is far more complete in its analysis of the evidence and of the manifold evils disclosed therein, than its recent predecessors. It is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the state of the metropolis, and its recommendations as to how these evils are to be remedied.

It is recommended that laws should be made for the suppression of that traffic in juvenile prostitution and delinquency which has been found to exist, for compelling better sanitary arrangements in the dwellings erected for the poor, and for the grant of medals or diplomas of distinction to such as may erect model lodging houses. Further on, and coupled with a general recommendation to the Government to take steps to improve the condition of the working classes, there is a suggestion that some of them should be employed in the erection of some model cottages and lodging houses. We believe with the committee that the mode of enterprise which is now being pursued in the erection of model cottages and lodging houses, is a very good one, but capitalists must be assured of the fact that they will venture upon it. Medals and diplomas of honour will be given to the architects and builders of our Sydney dwellings. But if the model buildings were erected by the Government and leased; the required stimulus—a certainty of fair profit—would probably be supplied, and stringent building laws would do much to improve the condition of the working classes. The demand of the committee for public washhouses, &c., is but one which has been for a long time raised. But the work has been left to the Council, a body having very little funds at its disposal for great public improvements of this nature, and not particularly distinguished for real in sanitary matters. The erection of a separate committee, under the patronage of the public health, irrespective of and superior to all local municipal authorities, has been long since advocated in this journal.

A select committee on the working of the Sydney Corporation, of which Mr. T. Broughton (an alderman of the city), is chairman, has brought up a progress report, recommending that the City Council should be relieved from all obligations to pay compensation for the use of the land at the Botany as was required for the purposes of the city water works.

The preamble of the bill for the establishment of St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) College has been negatively by the select committee, to which that bill was referred, a public meeting of the subscribers to the proposed institution was held on Monday afternoon to consider the objection; few persons, however, attended. It was finally determined to return the subscriptions to the subscribers as desired, but to leave an option to them to let these subscriptions await the result of new efforts for the accomplishment of the object of the institution of a Presbyterian College within the University of Sydney. About £8000 had been subscribed for this purpose.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. H. S. King read a paper on "the Sunday school teacher in relation to the Church," before the members of the Church of England Sunday School Institute.

A select committee upon rather an extensive scale came off on this day at the Vaudeville. Among those present were the present Minister of Public Works and several other members of the Legislative Council. Mr. Duffell, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Terry, and Mr. Duppe, from New Zealand, and other gentlemen well known in the sporting world, were also present. The shooting was excellent. In one of the matches, sixteen out of eighteen birds were killed. This was but the first of a series of establishments and gatherings of like character. It is intended to get up an inter-colonial pigeon match, to come off immediately after the champion sweepstakes.

A man, who calls himself Wallace, has been apprehended at Yass, in the belief that he is Patrick Whelan, who was concerned in a murder at Wangaratta, Victoria, in January last.

The usual weekly meeting of the Temperance Alliance, was held in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening.

The weekly Union Prayer Meeting was held in the same place on Friday evening.

Active preparations are made for the forthcoming metropolitan races on the new course at Randwick. The Jockey Club has named the 10th of May as the day on which entrances for those races shall be closed.

The shop of Mr. Girdle, boot and shoemaker, being one of those erected by the Corporation in front of the George-street Market, was partially destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.

The Government has substituted the administrative arrangements of the Copper Ministry for those lately in force.

Mr. Alexander Black, formerly of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, has entered into an engagement with the general Association for the Italian colonies with a view to the propagation of Italian in those colonies. By a letter received from him, it seems that on the 17th of February, he was looking out for a suitable ship to proceed to Tasmania. As it was from thence he was to go to Tasmania. As it was from thence he was to go to Tasmania. As it was from thence he was to go to Tasmania.

The Government has called for tenders for the erection of a telegraphic line between Gundagai and Kiandra, via Adelong and the Tumut.

Adams Bradley, a married woman, residing at Jamberoo, in the Illawarra district, has been committed for trial for concealing the birth of her child, which was smothered—but how, there has been no evidence to show. The body of the infant was found

stuck up in a bag, and concealed among some straw, by the daughter of the accused.

An inquest upon the body of a Mrs. Moore, who died recently at the North Shore, has disclosed rather suspicious facts. But all is yet a mystery. It was suspicious facts. But all is yet a mystery. It was suspicious facts. But all is yet a mystery.

An interesting lecture on New Zealand was delivered on Friday evening, in the Wesleyan Church, Dowling-street, by the Rev. S. Ironside.

The new member from the seat of war at Taranaki, showed that for some days, at all events, after the last conflict, everything had been quiet. The Maories had retired, and it was not exactly known where.

The flag captured in the Moori pa, by the gallant detachment of the Niger, when they charged for the rescue of the volunteers and militia, from the perilous position in which Colonel Murray had left them—had been presented in due form to the Governor.

Saturday, 21st to 28th April.
The past week has been a very dull one.

In Parliament, however, they have been a little more industrious than usual, considerable progress having been made with the Estimates of Expenditure. Some later news has been received from the front, and it is evident that the military authorities were somewhat puzzled by the tactics of the hostile Maories. The latter had retired from the ground which they had previously occupied, and no one seemed to know whether they had gone.

Further details have been obtained as to the extent of Maorie losses during the late conflicts. These losses had been even greater than those at first anticipated. A soldier of the 60th Regiment, writing to a relative in Sydney, says that over 150, it is thought, had been put hors de combat in one way or another.

It is a singular fact that all but one of those concerned in the late atrocious murders of unoffending settlers have perished. The Maories have very naturally looked upon this as a judgment. It was said that they were so alarmed at the terrible effects of the British artillery, rockets, and mine rifles, that they were most anxious to submit and to make peace. We see nothing, however, at present to warrant this assumption.

The Maories were still in arms, and the disaffection seemed to be rather spreading, the diminishing, although some of the chiefs had evinced a strong determination to support British rule. So long as the Maories fight openly, they will be easily beaten; and even from their own pa, strong as these are, they will be easily driven by the British artillery.

The great risk is their adoption of guerrilla tactics. In their native woods they may prove formidable antagonists.

Civilians in the Taranaki district are all kept at military duty, receiving pay and rations like regular soldiers, and being held subservient to martial law.

The inquiry before the Steam Navigation Board into the late collision of the Enne and the Williams steamers has resulted in a complete acquittal of the commander and officers of the former from all blame.

The Board has held that the collision was solely occasioned by the fault of the latter ship, and has pronounced judgment in the hands of the Williams.

Mr. Isidore J. Blake, a barrister of the Supreme Court, and formerly a member of the Upper House, has been elected to the place of Mr. Richard Jones, late M.L.A. for the Hunter. Mr. Jones was again placed in nomination by some of his former supporters, but as it was understood that he would not sit if elected, this nomination was withdrawn.

Mr. Blake was asked whether he would accept if offered it, and replied in the affirmative. He also received himself a supporter of the present Government. Coupling together the fact that the Ministry want a Solicitor-General, it has been currently reported that Mr. Blake is likely to be nominated to this office.

For the representation of St. Leonard's, vacant by the resignation of Mr. E. M. Sayers, there are two candidates—Mr. Farnell and Mr. T. W. Shepherd.

Mr. Charles Kemp has taken his seat in the Assembly, and has been elected to the place of Mr. Farnell. The Supreme Court has decided during the week that it is not obligatory upon juries to allow interest upon promissory notes or bills of exchange, when no interest is expressly stipulated for upon the face of the instrument.

A painter, named Harris, has had his right leg severed by a fall from a roof of a house on which he was employed.

An inquest has been held at Irlaghmore, Liverpool Road, upon the body of Amelia Adelaide Gibson, aged three years, who died rather suddenly. Her death was found to have resulted from fever.

A man named Jones, convicted of murder, and Jim O'Connell, an aborigine convicted of murder, have suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Maitland.

The half-yearly meeting of the Australian Benevolent Society of Blues (persons educated at Christ's Hospital, London), was held on Thursday.

It is stated that Mr. W. A. Duncan, the Collector of Customs, not satisfied with the report of the late Mr. Deane on the subject of the Executive Council for a further investigation.

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The chairman gave substantial evidence to this effect, and imposed a fine of five pounds only. He intimated that if the people attacked others in the public prints they must expect either to have civil actions brought against them or to be assaulted; and condemned the committing justices for not having taken more summary action against them would doubtless have done if the parties concerned had been poor.

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Saturday, 28th April to 5th May.
The heavy rains of the last week have led to the results we feared. Although there were fewer rainy days than at the time of the last floods, the storms were more severe. The waters, therefore, rose more rapidly. At Parramatta, at Camden, and at Berri, at the Hawkesbury river, we have reports of floods greater than any which have been experienced during the last twenty years. At Illawarra and its tributaries, the waters have risen in this quarter have been less serious than before.

A large amount of property—live stock and agricultural produce—has been destroyed. Of the extent of losses thus incurred we have yet no tangible estimate, but it must be great. Many bridges, too, have been swept away. Happily no losses of human life have been reported. The Government has taken measures for the relief of the sufferers, as well as the interior. In Woolloomooloo and elsewhere a good deal of household property has been injured, and the vicinity of the Haymarket, the people have suffered so much that public meetings have been held, and resolutions adopted affirming the absolute necessity of such a more efficient plan of drainage as to prevent a recurrence of this calamity.

The Southern Railway, which escaped the last floods, has been greatly damaged on this occasion. Several of the bridges and embankments have been either destroyed or greatly injured. For several days all traffic beyond Petersham was stayed by the carrying away of a viaduct

over Duck River. But the railway authorities went so vigorously to work with their repairs that the line is now open again as far as Liverpool.

The telegraph wires, as might have been expected, were in some places broken by the floods, which rose above them. Those in charge of this branch of the public service, however, managed to repair damage and re-open communication in a few days.

The Assembly has made rapid progress with the Estimates. Many items upon which a good deal of debate had been expected, were passed without a word. This is just what we expected and foretold. So much time has been wasted in the discussion of petty matters, that members are wearied out, and have neither time nor inclination for deliberation upon essentials.

The Legislature at Victoria has voted £1000 to Lady Mitchell, the widow of the late Surveyor-General for New South Wales—Sir F. J. Mitchell. A very proper recognition of the obligation due by Australia Felix. But when will our Southern friends be so ready to acknowledge their obligation to the Rev. W. B. Clarke, to whom they mainly owe the discovery of their goldfields—the source of all their prosperity?

The election for St. Leonard's has resulted in the return of Mr. Farnell. The State-aid question seems to have been made the touchstone on this occasion, and to his pledge to vote against the continuance of this system Mr. Farnell probably owes his return.

The magisterial inquiry as to Mr. Moore's death, has resulted in a report to the Attorney-General that there was no evidence to show how, or by whom, this poison was administered.

An address has been carried in the Assembly affirming the necessity of discontinuing the export duty upon gold, from and after 31st December next.

A man named Morrow was treacherously shot by one of the Woodmen, who were engaged in a riot (near Gayndah), with a view to the abstraction of a considerable sum of money which Morrow had about him. Morrow was induced to partake of some tea, when Woods shot him in the side with a pistol. Evidently he was not to be trusted, and escape for the time, although he has since died. Woods has been apprehended.

The aborigines of the Upper Macleay have been very violent and troublesome of late. As the settlers have been busy with the crops, and the aborigines and ammunition they have become dangerous foes, and although no human life has been yet lost in the endeavor to repress their cattle-stealing propensities, it is feared that they will not be put down without bloodshed.

A person named Fairless, has been discharged from Newcastle gaol, by the Supreme Court, on habeas corpus. Messrs. Adams and McDonald, justices at Armidale, have been ordered to return to the complaint of Mr. Snape, the clerk of the Bench, ordering him to find two sureties of £500, and to become himself bound in the sum of £1000. As he could not do this, they sent him to Newcastle gaol, under a warrant of commitment, for twelve months. This had been illegal.

The second mate and two seamen, of the Kiama steamer, have been drowned in attempting to carry off coal.

John Smith, a seaman, has been killed by the falling of a block upon his head, while assisting to unload a ship.

John Huggins, aged 41, a vegetable dealer, has died from the consequences of consumption, and the want of proper medical treatment. He was formerly of very intemperate habits, and his constitution had thereby become greatly impaired.

The Oldman steamer has been totally wrecked near Shoalhaven. All hands, however, were saved.

The crew of the schooner Saracen have been less fortunate. That vessel has been lost, with all hands, near Gipps Land.

The introductory lecture of the season was delivered at the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Woolley, Principal of the Sydney University.

On Wednesday evening, a lecture on Geology was delivered at the Waverley School of Arts, by Mr. Edwin Johnson, head-master of the Paddington National School.

A public tea meeting, in connection with the Redfern Mutual Improvement Association, was held on Thursday evening.

A lecture on Henry VIII. was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Bull, before the Church of England Sunday-school Institute, on Tuesday evening.

Great preparations are being made for the forthcoming champion race at the new course, Randwick. Thirty-two competitors are to start, and the race is expected to be very interesting.

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The Sydney Insurance Company has held its half-yearly meeting, and declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

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A lecture on "Homoeopathy" was delivered on Thursday evening, at the Temperance Hall, by Dr. Meymott.

Two requests were held by the City Council, on Wednesday, one on the body of Thomas Greenwell, a quarryman, aged 50, who died suddenly, from natural causes, and the other upon the body of Samuel Jose Antonio, a child of eighteen months, whose death was found to have resulted from improper feeding.

A man named Fairless, has been discharged from Newcastle gaol, by the Supreme Court, on habeas corpus. Messrs. Adams and McDonald, justices at Armidale, have been ordered to return to the complaint of Mr. Snape, the clerk of the Bench, ordering him to find two sureties of £500, and to become himself bound in the sum of £1000. As he could not do this, they sent him to Newcastle gaol, under a warrant of commitment, for twelve months. This had been illegal.

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The Southern Railway, which escaped the last floods, has been greatly damaged on this occasion. Several of the bridges and embankments have been either destroyed or greatly injured. For several days all traffic beyond Petersham was stayed by the carrying away of a viaduct

On the same evening a lecture on "the South Sea Islands" was delivered at St. Michael's school-room, by the Rev. Dr. Darling.

A lecture on "Homoeopathy" was delivered on Thursday evening, at the Temperance Hall, by Dr. Meymott.

Two requests were held by the City Council, on Wednesday, one on the body of Thomas Greenwell, a quarryman, aged 50, who died suddenly, from natural causes, and the other upon the body of Samuel Jose Antonio, a child of eighteen months, whose death was found to have resulted from improper feeding.

A man named Fairless, has been discharged from Newcastle gaol, by the Supreme Court, on habeas corpus. Messrs. Adams and McDonald, justices at Armidale, have been ordered to return to the complaint of Mr. Snape, the clerk of the Bench, ordering him to find two sureties of £500, and to become himself bound in the sum of £1000. As he could not do this, they sent him to Newcastle gaol, under a warrant of commitment, for twelve months. This had been illegal.

The second mate and two seamen, of the Kiama steamer, have been drowned in attempting to carry off coal.

John Smith, a seaman, has been killed by the falling of a block upon his head, while assisting to unload a ship.

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John Huggins, aged 41, a vegetable dealer, has died from the consequences of consumption, and the want of proper medical treatment. He was formerly of very intemperate habits, and his constitution had thereby become greatly impaired.

The Oldman steamer has been totally wrecked near Shoalhaven. All hands, however, were saved.

The crew of the schooner Saracen have been less fortunate. That vessel has been lost, with all hands, near Gipps Land.

The introductory lecture of the season was delivered at the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Woolley, Principal of the Sydney University.

THE COUNCIL.

On Wednesday, 25th April, the PRESIDENT announced that Mr. Montefiore had resigned his seat. The Governor-General sent down a reply to the address of the Council on the subject of the appointment of the Clerk and other officers of the Council. The Executive Government presented the making of the appointments, but the President is in all cases to be consulted.

The consideration of the Indemnity Bill was postponed for the production of returns moved for by Mr. Johnson last week.

The House made some progress with the other business on the paper, and then adjourned.

On Thursday, 26th, notice was given by Dr. DOUGLASS, on behalf of Mr. Isaacs, that the latter hon. member will, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a bill for the appointment of a fourth Judge to the Supreme Court.

A message was received, conveying the assent of the Governor-General, on behalf of Her Majesty, to the Sydney Insurance Company's Act.

A bill was received from the Assembly to prohibit the exportation of gunpowder and warlike stores, and was read a first time, the COLONIAL SECRETARY giving notice that on the next day of meeting he should move the suspension of the Standing Orders, in order that the bill, which was one of considerable urgency, may be passed.

Mr. JOHNSON again postponed his motion in reference to the unauthorised expenditure of public money.

Mr. MACPHERSON's motion for returns in reference to lunatics was extended to all guinea in the colony, instead of being confined to the gaol at Darlinghurst, and so agreed to.

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Mr. DEAS THOMSON gave notice of some new standing orders, to enable private bills to be taken up at the commencement of a new session, at the point at which they may be left at the end of this or any future session.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON also gave notice of questions in reference to the debt owing by Queensland to New South Wales, and as to the part Victoria proposes to take with reference to telegraphic communication to Europe.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that he intended to move to ask the House to concur in a vote of credit for the public service of the current month.

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In reply to Mr. DEAS THOMSON, the COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that the Government of Victoria had not consented to subsidise the telegraphic line from Australia to East Java, upon the basis of the resolutions passed by the Council on the 22nd February.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that he had received from the Principal Secretary of Victoria, since which he said no steps had been taken in the matter.

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On Thursday, 10th, Mr. DEAS THOMSON brought up the report of the Standing Orders Committee in reference to the proposed amendments to the Standing Orders, which he carried, will save promoters of private bills the preliminary expenses which they have hitherto been subjected from lapse from session to session for incomplete private measures.

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The bill was read a second time.

Ordered the day having been disposed of, in reference to which there was no opposition, the Wesleyan College Bill was called on; a discussion took place, and division called, and there were only ten members present.

THE ASSEMBLY.

On Tuesday, April 24th, Mr. Charles Kemp was introduced by Mr. PINDINGTON and Mr. GARRETT, and took his seat for Liverpool Plains.

Mr. HOSKINS called attention to the circumstance that one of the Judges (Mr. Holroyd) in giving judgment on the previous day, in a case of violent assault, tried before the Court of Quarter Sessions, had sanctioned the resort to lynch law. Alluding to the person assaulted, the judge said, if gentlemen would take such a course, they must expect to receive such punishment. The hon. member concluded by moving the adjournment of the House, but the motion not being seconded, the matter dropped.

Mr. WILSON, on behalf of the Speaker, brought up the report from the select committee on the Church and School Lands.

On the motion of Mr. PARKES, the House went into committee to receive evidence on the Railway Works. Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Forster, and Mr. GARRETT, and members. The House then resumed, and the Chairman obtained leave to sit again on Friday, the order of the day taking precedence of all other business.

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ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD

Wagga Wagga Express.
MEMBERS RETURNED TO THE QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENT.—
South Brisbane, Henry Richards; Portside Valley, Charles
Lilley; Dryton and Toowoomba, John Watts; Warwick,
R. St. George Gore; Eastern Downs, Hon. R. Fring;
Western Downs, J. Taylor, T. De Lacy Moffatt; Northern
Downs, C. Coxon; East Moreton, George Edmonstone,
Henry Buckley; West Moreton, George Thorn, A. D.
Ereighton, Rev. Dr. Nelson.

The effects of the flood on other portions of the N

The embankments were more or less carried away by the sleepers with scarcely any perceptible support. About a mile down the stream (a turward) another culvert was torn up and carried away by the violent water, the embankment being for nearly fifty yards carried away, leaving a gap of some 100 yards in the stream. The torrent must have rushed through the opening with tremendous force, as the culverts of which the culvert was built, were, in places, completely scattered among the trees at a considerable distance from the opening. At another culvert the body of water accumulated so great that it overtopped the line; but, although from under the sleepers, no damage was done.

of nearly six miles, was submerged, and presented the appearance of an inland sea. At Cobbet's, where two houses were washed away, some stacks of hay, &c., were blown down, and the water was less than a foot deep. The president in Camden. No less than a hundred damaged barns (for which, when perfect, he would have paid \$5 per ton, with the expectation that by the time it was blown down it would be worth \$10 a ton) it is short time it would realize a higher price than it started out of his new mill, on Monday, and showed that the wind was not so much to be depended on. Mr. Thompson had not, at that time, any goods from his old mill, though they were to be much damaged. He also sold off very cheaply, at merely nominal prices, damaged teas, iron, &c., and other articles. It is expected that the loss of his losses will approximate to a considerable amount, and that he will have to sell off his stacks of hay, with pigs, and all his farming stock, such as wheat, corn, &c., having been swept away. Dr. Blake, who had much of

We think no one can read the evidence without the fullest conviction that had the facts been disclosed as they were known to the jury, the plaintiff and the defendant, they had not led to the refusal of assistance altogether they would have greatly enhanced its cost. Our Judges have stated that the testimony of witnesses is to be received as true unless contradicted. The evidence of the intemperance of the deceased was not contradicted, and the evidence of another nature, not incriminating, were supplied. It then remains to be determined whether the jury finding a verdict for the plaintiff, notwithstanding unquestionable evidence of the concealment of a material fact, be beyond correction in any tribunal.

We repeat, the subject is one of great importance. The insurance point sort of laxity of idea which always prevails where companies appear on the one side and private individuals on the other. There is always an impression that they are prone to raise objections by which to escape the fulfilment of a

it was first discovered that the hitherto leading brand was unmerchantedly resorted to, and that the same was effectively preventing the sale of fresh importations. Subsequently, other forced sales of inferior shipments of the same brand at about 3s. 3d. per dozen have completely prostrated the market, and a resale of these, even at that price, cannot be effected. The more recent arrivals, which are of a much better quality, are consequently, for the reasons above mentioned, they will not realise more than cost and charges. The complaint has been chiefly urged in reference to Byass's goods, because the consumption of their ales has been larger than that of any other shipper, but the deterioration has been remarked in Marsetti's, Worthington's, and Robinson's, and it is not possible to go ground whatever for the supposition that the old bottles are used for colonial ales, as the casks are sampled and condemned directly on leaving the ships, and the corks come out perfectly sound. The matter is one which materially affects the enjoyment of large classes in this commu-

J. WHEAT
J. TEMPLETON
P. GRIBB
J. CHISHOLM
F. WHITEHEAD
W. HERR
A. NEWTON
S. HOLMES.

I AND SALT ROOMS, 428, George-street.-A
Registries, containing full particulars of houses,
estates, allotments of land, stations, and stock; ship, bank-
stock, and other shares intended for **PRIVATE SALE**,
will be kept at these rooms for the convenience of vendors
and purchasers, and no charge made except to the vendor
when sales are effected. Plans, accompanying instructions,
will be exhibited on the walls of the sale room. **T. W.**
BOWDEN.

WINTER NIGHTS, Winter Nights.-BAGGAGE
BOARDS of all sizes and prices, at **ALEX-**
ANDER MOORE and **COMPANY'S** Labour Bazaar,
414-street.

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